Amendments to the Drawings

In accordance with 37 CFR § 1.121(d)(1), attached hereto are two annotated sheets depicting changes made to drawing Figures 1 and 2. Figures 1 and 2 have been amended to correct certain reference numbers. Figure 2 has been amended to comply with 37 CFR § 1.84(o) by adding the "PRIOR ART" legend.

Also attached hereto are two replacement sheets of drawings, incorporating the changes made to Figures 1 and 2, which replace the drawing sheets originally submitted with the application.

Remarks

Reconsideration and allowance of this application, as amended, are respectfully requested.

The written description portion of the specification, claims 1-14, the abstract of the disclosure, and the drawing figures have been amended. New claims 15-17 have been added. Claims 1-17 are now pending in the application. Claims 1, 6, and 16 are independent. The objections and rejections are respectfully submitted to be obviated in view of the amendments and remarks presented herein. No new matter has been introduced through the foregoing amendments.

The specification has been editorially amended for conformance with 37 CFR § 1.77(c), for consistency, and to correct any informalities. The abstract has been editorially amended for conformance with 37 CFR § 1.72(b). The drawing figures have been amended as described above in the "Amendments to the Drawings" section. The claims have been amended to more fully comply with U.S. practice. New claims 15-17 have been added to further define the scope of protection sought for Applicants' invention. Entry of each of the amendments is respectfully requested.

35 U.S.C. § 102(a) – Ikeda

Claims 1-4 and 6-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being anticipated by EP 1 205 300 of Ikeda et al. (hereinafter "Ikeda").

The rejection of claims 1-4 and 6-11 under § 102(a) based on Ikeda is respectfully traversed. The disclosure of Ikeda does not anticipate Applicants' claimed invention.

Applicants' claimed machine includes a register device (6,7,8) that comprises sensors (3) that determine the position of the printing plate carrier (1) in the printing machine. For this purpose the cylinders involved in the printing process include information carriers (2) (e.g., magnetic tapes, specification page 5, lines 13-16) that can be read out by a sensor (3). The corresponding cylinder topological (horizontal and vertical) position can be calculated (and corrected if required) by a control device.

Ikeda's device is structurally different from Applicants' claimed machine. Ikeda discloses a rotational phase difference detecting system for detecting a rotational phase difference between a plurality of cylinders for (horizontal) registering in offset printing presses (column 3, paragraph [0017]). For this reason (color) marks are applied on the cylinders involved in the printing process which can be detected by mark sensors. By the comparison of the different revolutions of these different cylinders per time unit, a phase difference between these cylinders

can be calculated by a calculating section (column 5, paragraph [0026]). Accordingly, Applicants' claimed topological registering machine and process are not taught by Ikeda.

Since Ikeda does not meet each feature of the claimed invention, Ikeda does not anticipate the invention defined by Applicants' claims 1-4 and 6-11.

35 U.S.C. § 103(a) - Yang

Claims 5 and 12-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ikeda further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,674,169 to Yang.

The rejection of claims 5 and 12-14 under § 103(a) based on Ikeda and Yang is respectfully traversed. For at least the following reasons, the combined disclosures of Ikeda and Yang would not have rendered obvious Applicants' claimed invention.

First, regardless of what Yang may disclose with regard to magnetic readability, Yang fails to rectify any of the above-described deficiencies associated with Ikeda. Therefore, the combined disclosures of Ikeda and Yang do not teach all of Applicants' claim features.

Second, Yang discloses a tunnel type mechanical processing system for machines with different controllable work elements. A person skilled in the art (in this case, one responsible for printing presses) would not combine the teaching of Yang with any other teachings because Yang deals with a different

technique field. Furthermore, Applicants' claimed invention addresses the "registering problem," not increasing the controllability of the entire printing press.

Therefore, the combined disclosures of Ikeda and Yang would not have rendered obvious the invention defined by any of claims 5 and 12-14.

New claims 15-17 have been added to further define the scope of protection sought for Applicants' invention. New claims 15-17 are also allowable. Since claim 16 includes at least the features discussed above with respect to the rejections based on Ikeda and Yang, the references neither anticipate nor would have rendered obvious the machine defined by claim 16. Claim 17 is allowable because it depends from claim 16, and for other reasons.

In view of the foregoing, this application is now in condition for allowance. If the examiner believes that an interview might expedite prosecution, the examiner is invited to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

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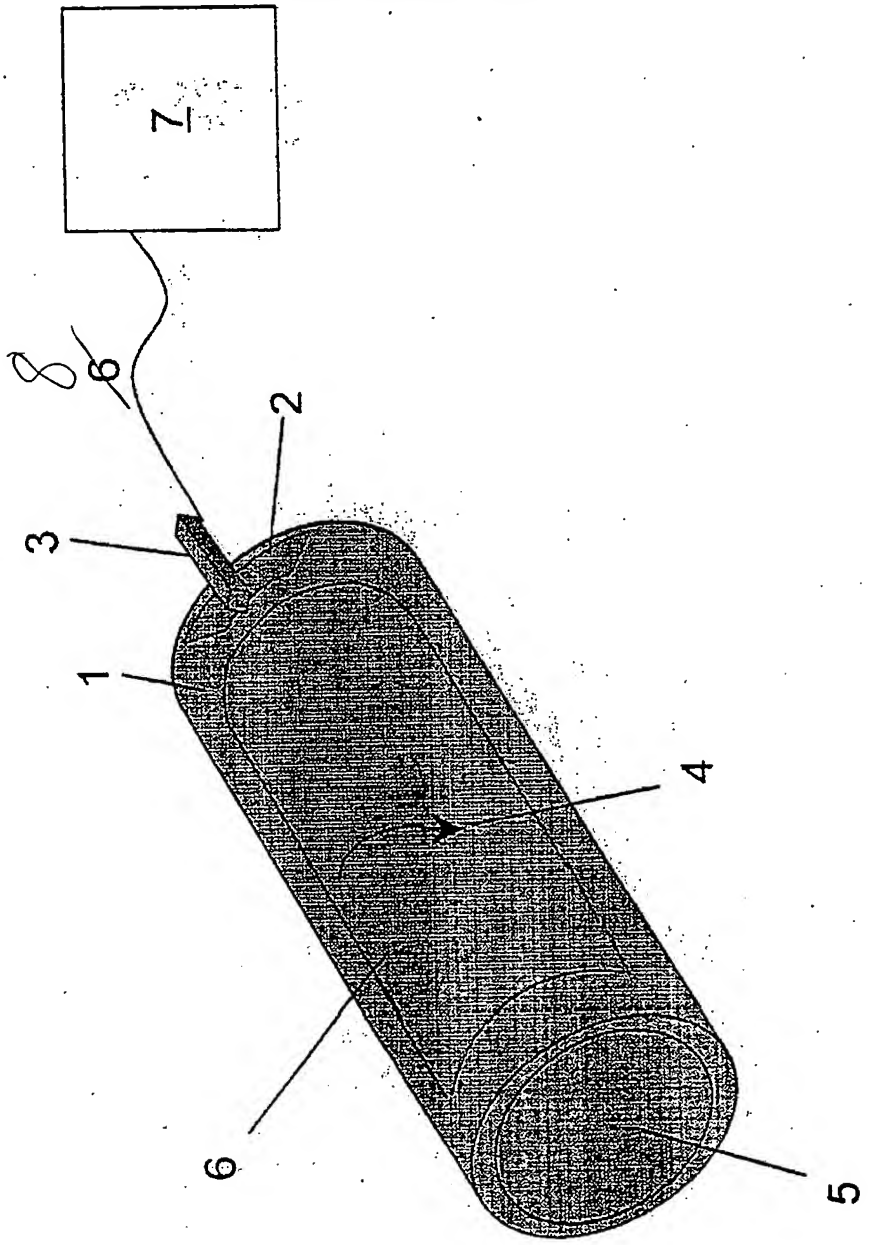
Date: March 13, 2008

Annotated Sheet

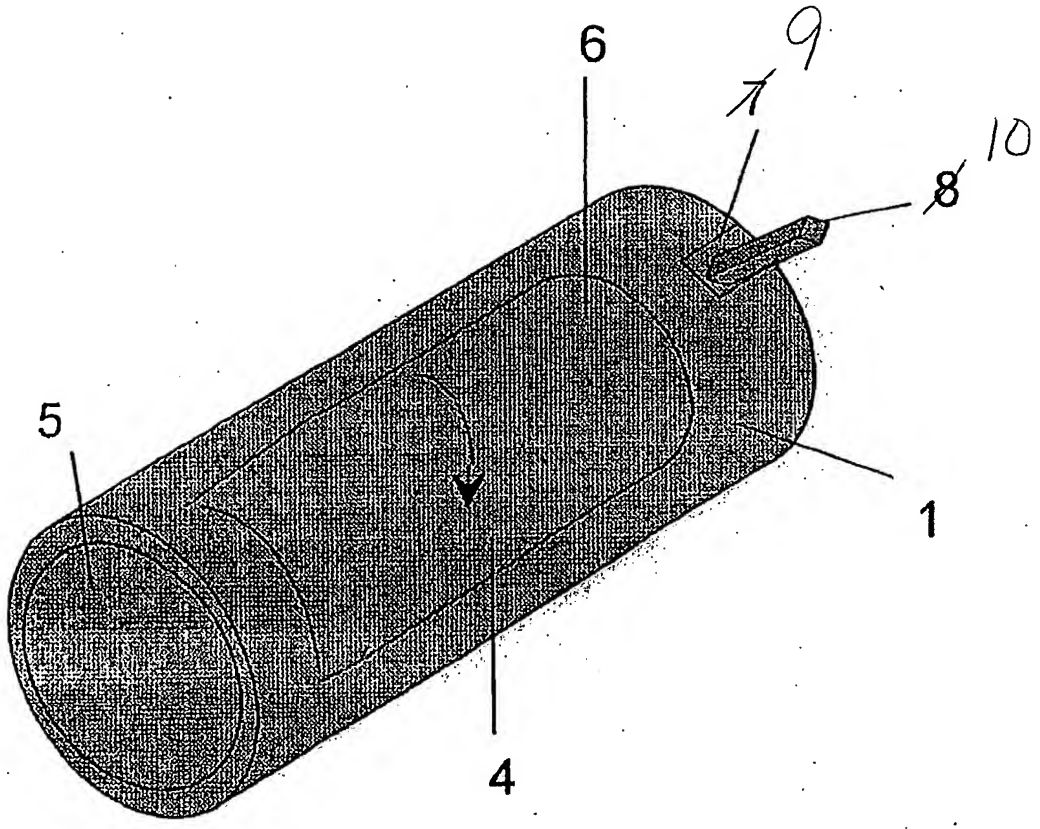
8413



1/2

Fig. 1

PRIOR ART



U.S. Appln. No.: 10/555,956
Atty. Docket No.: P70882US0

Annotated Sheet